

PAPLN Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1860a

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O95428
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	5B2E5
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	137700
Description	Papilin is an extracellular matrix glycoprotein involved in, thin matrix layers during gastrulation, matrix associated with wandering, phagocytic hemocytes, basement membranes and space-filling matrix during Drosophila development. Determination of its cDNA sequence led to the identification of Caenorhabditis and mammalian papilins. A distinctly conserved 'papilin cassette' of domains at the amino-end of papilins is also the carboxyl-end of the ADAMTS subgroup of secreted, matrix-associated metalloproteinases; this cassette contains one thrombospondin type 1 (TSR) domain, a specific cysteine-rich domain and several partial TSR domains. In vitro, papilin non-competitively inhibits procollagen N-proteinase, an ADAMTS metalloproteinase.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human PAPLN (AA: 766-870) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	89932
Other Names	Papilin, PAPLN
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PAPLN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PAPLN
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

This gene belongs to the RING finger family, members of which encode proteins characterized by a RING domain, a zinc-binding motif related to the zinc finger domain. The gene product can bind DNA and can act as a transcriptional repressor. It is associated with the multimeric polycomb group protein complex. The gene product interacts with the polycomb group proteins BMI1, EDR1, and CBX4, and colocalizes with these proteins in large nuclear domains. It interacts with the CBX4 protein via its glycine-rich C-terminal domain. The gene maps to the HLA class II region, where it is contiguous with the RING finger genes FABGL and HKE4. ; ;

References

1. Int J Biochem Cell Biol. 2004 Jun; 36(6):1079-84. 2. Development. 2000 Dec;127(24):5475-85.

Images

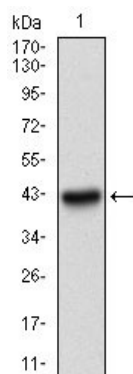


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PAPLN mAb against human PAPLN recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 36.4 kDa)

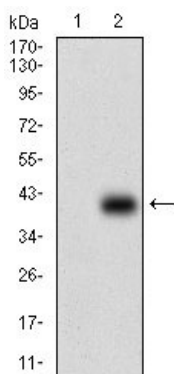


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using PAPLN mAb against HEK293 (1) and PAPLN (AA: 766-870)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

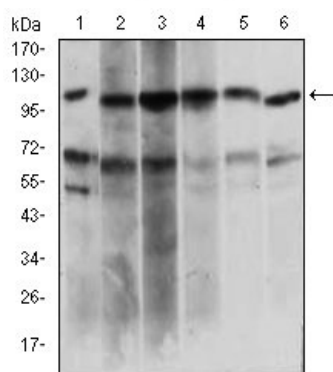
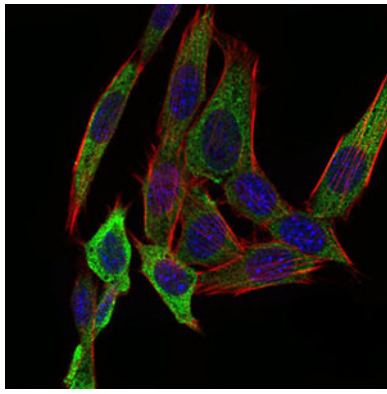


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using PAPLN mouse mAb against Hela (1), HepG2 (2), OCM-1 (3), Raji (4), Jurkat (5), NIH/3T3 (6) cell lysate.

Figure 4: Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using PAPLN mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent



DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.